



MRS. W. P. Poland will entertain the members of the Bridge Luncheon Club tomorrow at Chickasaw Lake. This will be the first meeting of the season. The members number twelve.

Mrs. H. S. Suggs of Berwyn spent yesterday in Ardmore, the guest of friends and relatives.

There will be a regular meeting of the Pythian Sisters this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the K. of P. hall.

Mrs. W. A. Easley, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Leonard of Gainesville, spent the weekend in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. George Earl Griffith (Miss Alberta Maroney) arrived yesterday afternoon from Oklahoma City.

Mrs. Armour McKinney, who underwent a serious operation recently, is doing nicely and her early recovery is anticipated.

Mr. W. A. Easley entertained with a 12 o'clock dinner Sunday at the Chickasaw Lake. Covers were laid for six guests.

Union Bible Class No. 7 will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Zara Kinkade, 422 Second Ave., northwest. Mrs. Spooner will be leader.

Mrs. Annie Russell of Huntsville, Ala., is the guest of her two sisters, Mrs. B. H. Corlew and Mrs. Reed, on North Washington street. Mrs. Russell expects to be here two weeks.

Mrs. I. W. Folsom will be hostess to the members of the Pleasant Hour Club Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at her home, 819 North Washington street.

Mrs. Sidney Suggs and Miss Vera Olive will leave Thursday morning for Denison, Texas, where they will visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Suggs during the fair which is being held there. They will be joined Friday by Mr. Suggs.

The Ferndale Review Club will hold

Good Old Home-Made Family Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind—Easily and Cheaply Prepared.

If you combined the curative properties of every known "ready-made" cough remedy, you would hardly have in them all the curative power that lies in this simple "home-made" cough syrup which takes only a few minutes to prepare.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents and gives you a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for \$2.00. Tastes pleasant and never spoils.

This Pinex and sugar syrup preparation gets right at the cause of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the phlegm, stops the nasty throat tickle and heals the sore, irritated membrane that line the throat, chest and bronchial tubes, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma, there is nothing better.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guarinol and has been used for generations to break up severe coughs.

To avoid disappointment, be sure to ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

C. P. HALL

Phone 366

The New and Second-Hand Home Outfitter on Caddo street, in the Big Box Home, has just received a case of new Monogram Stoves and Ranges.

We exchange new goods for old or pay cash for second-hand goods.

Ardmore Ice, Light & Power Company

PHONE ONE - FIVE - SIX

Light your Home with Electricity

a meeting tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. M. Brown, 524 Carter avenue, southeast. The following program will be given:

Egyptian Art
"Art is the language of feeling"
Leader: Mrs. A. C. Young
Response: "A Thought About Art"
The Birth of Art: Mrs. W. C. Gardner
The Art of Egypt, Religious and Modern: Mrs. W. S. Gilbert
Assyrian Art: Mrs. Susan Haynes
Reading, "Soul of Egypt"
Mrs. E. P. Holder

The Ladies of the Leaf held their first meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arthur Strachley on F street, southwest. The subject for the afternoon was James Whitcomb Riley. Mrs. W. R. Burnett, as leader, gave a most interesting sketch of his life. This was followed by the poem "The Tree Toad" by Mrs. Shelby Downard, who prefaced her recitation with a few remarks on Riley and to the effect that she thought the persistency evidenced by the toad in his very rain, peculiarly pertinent to the club, in that with persistent effort the year's work would mean so much. The program was continued by a solo, "There, Little Girl, Don't Cry," by Mrs. Homer Adams, with Mrs. L. H. Love accompanist, which was highly appreciated. In the absence of Mrs. E. P. Graham, Mrs. Maude Tanner conducted the table talk. She gave an interesting talk on Riley, with comments from Collier's. The members responded generously to this. Miss Lilley, teacher of Expression in the high school, then favored the club with two splendid interpretations from Riley, "The Tagged Man," and "Afterwhiles." The program closed with two Victor records of Riley reading his own poems, "Out to Old Aunt Mary's" and "The Goblins' Will Gilt You, Er You Don't Watch Out." The large attendance at this meeting signified the awakened interest in the club work. The old members felt this as a homecoming or reunion, and the new members were glad to be there, and all were sure that their lives had indeed fallen in pleasant places. Visitors for the afternoon were: Mrs. Coomer, Mrs. Joe F. Williams and Mrs. Annie Smith, of San Antonio, Texas.

Enjoyable in every detail was the surprise party given last evening at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bumpass, 902 C street, southeast, in celebration of the birthdays of Mrs. Bumpass and Mrs. Haynes. The party was given by two Sunday school classes of Carter Avenue church, assisted by the ladies of the Missionary Society. Mrs. Bumpass having charge of the young men's class, while Mrs. Haynes has charge of the young ladies' class. All arrangements for the party were made in strict secrecy by the classes, and quite a clever idea was that Mrs. Bumpass was asked to lend her home as a place for the celebration of a party honoring Mrs. Haynes, and likewise Mrs. Haynes was asked to participate in a party honoring Mrs. Bumpass. The plans were successful, fully carried out and a large and merry crowd gathered at Mrs. Bumpass' home. Following out the idea of giving a complete surprise to each of their teachers, Mrs. Bumpass was

asked by the young ladies to present their gift, a telephone desk and chair to Mrs. Haynes. In performing this pleasant duty Mrs. Bumpass learned that the gift was hers, being given to her by the members of the Missionary Society, of which she is president. At the same time, however, Mrs. Haynes received from her class a similar gift. Mr. J. E. Hammon then presented Mrs. Bumpass with a handsome berry spoon, a gift from her class. The guests brought refreshments, and following an evening spent with music, singing and other pleasant diversions, an ice course was served the following: Mr. and Mrs. Neal Cross, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Brady, Mrs. C. T. Barringer, M. C. Oliver, Anna L. Cathey, J. A. Moyers, Florence Benson, W. T. Freeman, Ed Williams, P. S. South, F. B. Stark, S. A. Haynes, S. D. Stark, R. W. Rogers, Misses Edyth Stark, Isabel Freeman, Ruth Parks, Ivy May Benson, Jimmie Stark, Vera Parks, Theo Carpenter, Irene Stark, Ruth Freeman, Marguerite Eppinger, Mignon Cross and Edna Rachel Cross; Messrs. Charlie Haynes, J. E. Hammons, Allen Murphy, Nat Haynes, C. M. Freeman, George Benson, O. L. Hammond, J. E. Carpenter, Price South, Rufus Parks, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bumpass and Mattie Fern Bumpass.

THE ORIGIN OF SAVINGS BANKS IN UNITED STATES

The savings bank movement had hardly started in England and Scotland during the early part of the nineteenth century when the idea crossed the Atlantic and quickly took root in our soil. Sometime during the year 1816 such schemes were simultaneously conceived in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, through correspondence with the mother country. Those of New York received a letter from a London magistrate named Patrick Colquhoun during that year, in which he outlined the English savings bank idea. James Savage of Boston, and Condy Raguet of Philadelphia likewise received the same information but from what source is not definitely known.

These three gentlemen, unknown to each other, began to formulate plans for the establishment of savings banks for the alleviation of poverty on the part of the masses, and to encourage habits of thrift and industry among the poor. Numerous attempts had theretofore been made by well-meaning persons to accomplish the same end, but by different means. It was attempted to regulate the wages of mechanics by law. Statutes were passed fixing prices; sick and aid societies were formed, and even lotteries established by law to afford relief to the poor. Tammany Hall in New York was first instituted in 1805 as a society "to accord relief to the indigent and distressed members of the association, their widows and orphans."

All these endeavors accomplished but little permanent good, in that they were charities and the people did not need charity—they needed then as now a chance to help themselves.

The result of this movement was the establishment of three savings banks, one in Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, which opened its doors for business December 2, 1816, being the first bank of its kind to receive deposits in this country. The Provident Institution for Savings in the Town of Boston, the first bank of its kind to incorporate, being the first to receive legislative sanction, and the Bank for Savings in New York, now located at 22nd street and Fourth avenue, the last to incorporate, due to the hostility on the part of the New York legislature toward banks in general, but which after three years' effort succeeded in getting its charter and opening for business in March, 1819.

The growth of these three banks was rapid from the start, and they have for a century, been the depositories of the people, numbering their depositors by the million and their deposits by the hundred millions—a marked tribute to the workability of the idea and its adaptation to American ideals and needs. From this humble beginning the mutual savings bank has grown year by year, until at the present there are 630 banks of this type—that is, mutual institutions without capital stock or stockholders, the entire assets being the property of the depositors, who by their deposits in small sums provide the working funds that, by proper investment return an income from which the bank pays its expenses and interest to depositors, and has a remainder which it carries as a surplus or guaranty fund for the protection of the depositors against losses, which have been exceedingly light, in consideration of the vast sums loaned by these banks in the course of a hundred years. The resources of the 630 banks are over \$4,319,383,000, belonging to 8,307,800 depositors, the state of New York alone having over three million depositors, with total deposits of one billion seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars—an inconceivable sum.

ROAD AND BRIDGE EXPENDITURES INCREASE

Washington, Oct. 2.—Rapid increase in total expenditures for roads and bridges, growth of building and maintenance activities under state supervision, and a sharp decrease in the proportion of contributions in the form of statute labor mark the development of highway work in the United States during the past 12 years. These facts are brought out by statistics for the calendar year 1915 recently compiled by the office of public roads and rural engineering of the U. S. department of agriculture.

The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this, about 277,000 miles, or 11.3 per cent, were improved with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads has been increasing at the rate of about 16,000 miles a year, and in 1915 approximately one-half of this increase was made under the supervision of state highway departments. In addition these departments supervised the maintenance of nearly 52,000 miles of main and trunk line roads.

The increase in expenditures for road and bridge work in the United States has been from approximately \$50,000,000 per year in 1904 to about \$282,000,000 in 1915, an increase of more than 250 per cent. The expenditures of state funds during this same period increased from about \$2,550,000 to more than \$53,000,000. In addition, more than \$27,000,000 of local funds was spent under state supervision in 1915, bringing the total road and bridge expenditures managed by the states to \$80,514,000. This amount is greater than the total expenditures for roads and bridges from all sources in 1904.

The growth in importance of the state highway departments has been rapid. The first of these agencies was created in 1891 in New Jersey and now some form of highway department exists in every state except Indiana, South Carolina, and Texas. Since their inception these departments had expended to January 1, 1916, an aggregate of \$265,350,825 in state funds for road and bridge construction, maintenance, and administration. They had constructed over 50,000 miles of roads in co-operation with the states. More than 40,000 miles of these roads were surfaced.

The falling off in the value of road work performed by statute and convict labor was from \$20,000,000 in 1904 when the total road expenditures were \$80,000,000, to about \$15,000,000 in 1915 when the total expenditures had grown to \$282,000,000. This was a reduction from 25 per cent of the total in the former year to less than 5 1/2 per cent of the total in 1915.

An increase in the use of better and more expensive types of roads also is shown by the recently compiled statistics. This development has been due, in large part, to the great increase in automobile traffic. It is estimated that there are now approximately 2 1/2 million automobiles in use on the roads of the country, or 1 car for every mile of road. This present motor traffic is in excess of traffic of all sorts 12 years ago.

The cash road and bridge expenditures of the United States averaged only \$28 per mile of rural roads in 1904. In 1915 this average had grown to \$109 per mile. New Jersey led all other states both in 1904 and 1915 with \$221 and \$475 per mile respectively. Nevada made the least expenditure in both years—\$3.72 per mile in 1904 and \$17 per mile in 1915.

If your child starts in its sleep, grinds its teeth while sleeping, picks at the nose, has a bad breath, fickle appetite, pale complexion, and dark rings under the eyes; it has worms; and as long as they remain in the intestines, that child will be sickly. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE clears out the worms, strengthens the stomach and bowels and puts the little one on the road to health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Ringer Drug Co.

Adorable Marguerite Clark.

"Come in, dear, and meet your future husband." If you were a little girl suddenly taken out of school and your father thus summoned you into his library, wouldn't your knees fairly creak with fright and wouldn't you feel like turning and running as fast as you could? And if the man to whom you were introduced as your future husband leered at you in a terrifying way, wouldn't you wish that some good fairy would show you the way to escape from this man?

That is the situation which confronts "Little Lady Eileen" in the Famous Players production in which irresistible Marguerite Clark is being starred on the Paramount program at the Palace theatre today. But Eileen, who is a slip of an Irish lassie, believes implicitly in fairies and though she is terrified at George Churchill and hates him instinctively, she hopes in the bottom of her heart that the fairies will come to her rescue before it is too late. When she was in school she continually harassed the principal by reading fairy tales instead of

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Dress Up Generation

Since you can't get away from yourself, look as well as possible. **Look Your Best—IT PAYS.**

Smart Fall Suits

The past few days have certainly been suit days. You should come tomorrow. We are showing a wonderful line of Misses' and Ladies' Models in Poplin, Checks, Velour, Serge, and Gaberdine, in all the new, wanted shades, priced at

\$16.75 \$19.75 \$22.50
\$24.75



DISTINCTIVE SUITS FOR MISSES, individual in style. Features, for the young woman or miss and the more matronly models and lines for middle aged and elderly women. Callot Check, two-tone checks, chestnut brown, Burgundy, purple, stone blue, rich green, navy and wood brown, Chic, smart models for the youthful, and subdued but elegant lines for the matronly, at

\$29.50 \$35.00 \$42.50
\$49.50 to \$85.00

More New Coats Received



Never were fall and winter coats as interesting as our present showing. If it's a good looking school girl model or a more matured style desired in mixtures, checks, plaids or solid velour, broadcloth, chinchilla, wool plush, our showing and prices will be found satisfactory, 14 to 44 at ----- \$7.50 to \$24.75

Very Attractive Coats

Bolivia, Chinchilla, Plush, Baffin Seal, Velour de Norde, and Kitten's Ear, trimmed in Hudson Seal, Kalinsky, Skunk, Opossum, Beaver, and Plush, at

\$27.50, \$39.50, \$55.00, to \$100.00

Express shipment received since making this announcement.

New Silk Blouses—Just Received

These Blouses are models of the season's smartest designs. Georgette Crepe, Taffeta and Habital, self-trimmed, braided and delicately embroidered, beautifully made, 34 to 44, at ----- \$2.48, \$3.75, \$4.95, \$6.50, to \$8.50

More New Serge Dresses

We are in receipt of a late shipment of good looking Serge Dresses, at ----- \$12.95 to \$27.50

studying her lessons and her highly imaginative mind received as facts the delightful stories which she read.

And Eileen's faith in the fairies is vindicated! For they do more than rescue her from George—they take her to her true love, just as she always believed that they would. Of course everybody else in the story laughs at fairies and do not believe that there are such things in the world. But everything turns out just as Eileen thought it would if the fairies decided to help her, so there is no use trying to tell her that there are no fairies.

WOMEN, LISTEN TO REASON.

You who suffer, why do you hesitate to try what has removed the sufferings of others? That good old fashioned remedy, made from roots and herbs—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—has stood the test. It has no rival in overcoming the ailments peculiar to your sex. Why should it not do for you what it has done for others? Give it a chance.

Delaware Baptists in Session.

Bristow, Okla., Oct. 2.—The annual meeting of the Delaware Baptist as-

sociation opened here today and will continue until Friday. The association includes representatives from Creek, Tulsa, Rogers, Nowata, Washington and Osage counties.

The principal business of the meeting is a general discussion of church affairs in the association's territory and the mapping out of a program for the coming year.

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns, you have indigestion, and you need HERBINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Ringer Drug Co.

Is Old Superstition.

The "knock wood" superstition is said to date back to the days of sylvan gods, when oak, ash and rowan were sacred trees whose deities would come to the assistance of the knocker.

Tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, indicate the need of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It eases the lungs, quiets the cough and restores health in the bronchial tube. Prices 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ringer Drug Co.

MOTHER LOVE AIDS SON IN TRENCHES

It Brings Relief to Boy Standing His Watch Deep In Mud.

Once upon a time, only a few months after this terrible world war had begun, Private Bailey, a soldier in the ranks, had stood for days in the trenches "somewhere in France." The cold rains soaked him to the skin; the mud was deep. He had no rest. Weary and aching with rheumatic pains he recalled the faith his mother had in Sloan's Liniment. He asked for it in his next letter home. A large bottle was immediately sent him and a few applications killed the pain, once more he was able to stand the severe exposure. He shared this wonderful muscle-soother with his comrades, and they all agreed it was the greatest "reinforcement" that had ever come to their rescue. At your druggist, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN